HOW IT OCCURRED.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND THE SECOND TERM

The Recent Publication of the Alleged Interview on the Subject, Will He Seek Renomination ?

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] St. Louis, April 25.—A special to the Republican from Washington says:
The disclorures as to the President's personal feelings have been received in such spirit by the press and people that he must see that not even an efficial and authoritative declaration of a resolution not to go before the people for a second term can now arrest any popu-lar inclination to his re-election. Realization of these substantial results, so swiftly following the publication of the special, leads some of the eastern papers to surmise that the telegram was deliberately put out from the White House as a "feeler" of the popular sentiment. This ingenious supposition is wholly fallacious. The telegram went to the Republican without instigation from either the President or the Schator with whom talked. The President spoke freely, but upon the promptings of the mo-ment only, and without any special purpose, while the Senator recounted the conversation afterward to persons friends without intending that what he told should go to the press. Without injunctions of secrecy in either case the story got rapid circulation, as a matter of such interest naturally would, and had been heard by quite a number of pe ple before it came finally into print. It | The Squabble in the New York is possible the Senator may have mis-construed the words of the President or misled his friends afterwards in recalling the President's declaration, by lack of preciseness in his own lan-One significant fact in connection with the reported expression of the President's views has not escaped attention. No denial has yet been made by the President himself, or even dly at his direction. Colone Lamont has said "he is quite sure the President has never said he would or would not accept a renomination," but this is not a statement of the President's, and does not even pretend to be for the President.

AN IMPORTANT POINT FROM BUFFALO. EUFFALO, N. Y., April 25. - The Commercial Advertiser to-day says: "An important point bearing on the present discussion as to whether President Cleveland does or does not want to be renominated reaches us from an entirely trustworthy source, and is as follows : A prominent Democratic politician

of Rochester, Colonel —, who is also an intimate personal friend of Mr. Cleveland and knew him well when he was plain Lawyer Cleveland, of Buffalo, Washington recently to talk over the Rochester post-office appointment with the President. The gentle-man was one of the most enthusiastic boomers for Cleveland in West-ern New York during his cam-paign for Governor and President. Mr. Cleveland received him most cordially, and spent an hour with him in general conversation, after the immediate business in hand had been dis-posed of. They talked over old times, and a variety of topics came up. Finally the Pochester man rose to withdraw, and remarked to the President that he had not been in Washington for twenty years, and did not care to come again unless," he added, "I should come down to see you inaugurated for a se cond term.

The President immediately replied, with great emphasis and apparent sin-cerity: "My dear Colonel, if you wait for that event you will never con

The Rochester man protested, but the President putting his hand on his visi-tor's arm, said: "No earthly consideration could induce me to accept another term. When I finish my present term of office I expect to retire from public

The visitor says he left the Presient's presence fully impressed with Mr. Cleveland's sincerity and seriousness in what he said. The conversation was repeated to a Buffalo friend, who happened to be in Rochester one

MR. DOESHUIMER'S DISCLAIMER. The News publishes the following reply to a telegram of inquiry as to the truth of the statement that Colonel Dorsheimer had seen a letter written by Freedent Cleveland positively refusing to be a candidate for a second term : " To the News, Buffalo:

"There is no truth in the statement I never saw the letter mentioned. [Signed] "William Dorsheimer.
"New York, April 25th."

DAVIS AND BEAUREGARD.

Sharp Remarks About Shiloh from the tx-President of the Confederacy.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, April 25,-A special from ow Orleans says: Jefferson Davis has replied to the communication of General Beauregard, printed Sunday, animadverting on the remarks of the former delivered at the time of the unveiling of the bronze equestrian statue of Al bert Sydney Johnston at Metairie cemetery, in this county, April 6th. The President of the late Confederacy

"My remarks were unpremeditated and under the circumstances it would have been very difficult, if not impossible, to make an exact report. seems, however, to have been sufficiently clear to be understood by the writer of the communication, who undertakes to reduce a quotation to plain language, and then, in quibbling explanation of his plain language, shows that he knew the true meaning of my remarks. If he did not I will aid remarks. his understanding by specially stating that, in my opinion, the only mistake of General Johnston in relation to the battle of Shiloh was in not personally making the order of march from Corinth towards Pittsburgh Landing, for which his large experience in the movement of troops peculiarly qualified him, in-stead of intrusting that duty to General Peauregard, his second in command, and who had seen comparatively little service with troops in the field. If in this way, as appears by contemporaneous statements, a day was needlessly spent in the march, it was a mistake with serious consequences. He follows with the bold assertion that I was mistaken in supposing the telegraphic dis-patch had been lost in which General Johnston explained to me his plan of battle. To prove my mistake the emphatic announcement is made it is not lost. One might reasonably expect, after such a declaration, that the dispatch described by me would be produced, but instead thereof there is given a dispatch reciting the order of the march from Corinth and the assignment to positions on the field, and this is offered as the telegram now occupy-

ing our attention.
"A poor fulfilment of the hope suggested by the round assertion that the dispatch referred to by me had not been lost. In regard to the last dispatch I stated nothing new in my remarks of the 6th instant. Both dispatches were lost, but the one published was appulied from the original in the was supplied from the original in the possession of W. P. Johnston. It gave the erder of the march and the general disposition of battle. The other, as stated, was in a cypher agreed upon be-tween General Johnston and myself and only used on special occasions. The original, for obvious reasons, was not, therefore, to be found in his letter-book. I shall not notice in detail the self-landation of the long communication under review, but will merely say that if General Beauregard was the author of the plan of battle; if he was present

throughout with the troops who fought it; if he was on the field when John-ston fell; if the enemy had not been driven from point to point, and if General Beauregard throughout the whole day before, as well as after the death of General Johnston, did direct the general movements of our forces, and did, after the fall of his chief, actively press the attack so that the right and centre of the enemy begen to give way in confusion after General Beauregard had assumed command, and if the order to retire was not given until after the attempt to make a concerted onslaught had been made, but which, as he states, was desultory, without spirit or ardor, and failed in effect, and if it was not until just before sunset that he ordered a cessation of hostilities—then many eyewitnesses of good repute have greatly missed the important fact in regard to the battle of Shiloh, and especially as to how a victory was well-nigh won and how it was forfeited. Mere assertion will not rebut that mass of weighty evidence which has been adduced. Thave no disposition to enter into this contro versy, and did not mention General Beuregard, either by name or official designation, in my remarks on the 6th instant. He undertook to make plain, as a reference to himself, what might have been generally supposed to belo to some staff officer, but he knew the rightful owner, and claimed his own and proved that it could not refer to anything that happened on the field of Shiloh. It would have been more pertinent if he had shown that the order of march had not been the cause of delay in the arrival of the troops at th

Senate.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] ALBANY, N. Y., April 25 .- The Sente chamber was more densely packed this evening than at any other time in the history of the Legislature in anticipation of a recurrence of Friday's As soon as the prayer was con cluded the Governor's secretary, Colonel Rice, who had been in the chamber for some time previously, appeared in the open space before the desk with the vetoed bill, at the same time drawing from his pocket a blue envelope containing the Executive nominations. He proceeded in a distinct voice to read Executive message. It formally withdrew the nomination of Messr. Baker and Rogers and renominated Bucklee and Armstrong. There were no comments in the mes-sage-merely a formal statement. Colonel Rice was listened to with pro found attention. It was the first time that the private secretary had ever read in person a message to the Senate that duty being performed by the Senate clerk. As soon as he had con-cluded and retired Mr. Murphy (Democrat), of New York, moved that the Senate go into open executive session to consider the nomi-Mr. Pitts (Republican) nations. grave doubt whether the private secretary's announcement was legal. Lieu tenant-Governor Jones twice directed the clerk to read the nominations, but the latter made no reply.

Mr. Pitts moved to table the mes

sage, and the motion was carried-18 o 10-a party vote. One objection overruled Mr. Murphy's motion, and it fell. The reading of the Journal followed. It contained o reference to the Governor's message

After some debate the Governor's nessage was finally laid on the table.

of Friday.

Two Female Counterfeiters. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, April 25 .- The United states secret-service officers late Satur-

day night arrested two women, named Mrs. Annie Kelly and Miss Ellen Barrett, who have been engaged in counterfeiting silver coins for a number of months at No. 237 east One-Hundred-and-Eleventh street. The officers one hundred and sixty-eight counterfeit dollars. The Kelly woman is the wife of the notorious George Kelly, the counterfeiter, who is supposed to be in Paris. The Barrett woman is twenty-one years of age and is Mrs Kelly's sister. When arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields to-day they did not deny their guilt. Mrs. Kelly said that she had been making the counterfeits for months and had been shoving them among the Italians. She has two children, a boy three and a girl twelve years of age United States Commissioner Shields held Mrs. Kelly and Miss Barrett in \$5,000 bail for examination.

Ousting the Settlers

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 25.—A correspondent has just returned from the Winnebago and Crow Creek reserations, accompanied by Sheriff Harris. The greatest excitement exists. Indians, covered with war-paint and armed with Winchesters, were met on the road mounted and following the troops. A company of the latter, reinforced by a mob of Indians, this morning pro-ceeded to carry out the instructions. Sheriff Harris says there are over 300 actual farmers still residing on thes ands. Many have ploughed over fifty acres and put in seed, all of which will be destroyed. The number of settlers that came under President Cleveland's ousting proclamation was 800. Half Freed Gillam, the scout, fears trouble with the Sioux, and reports them quietly leaving the Big Sioux reservation. Sheriff Harris returns to-night and will guard his property.

Sympathy for Ireland.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 25.—Melo deon Hall was crowded with people, who met to hold an anti-coercion meeting, to-night. Mayor Smith presided. Address were made by ex-Congressman John F. Follett, ex-Minister to France F. Noyes, Congressman Charles F. Brown, and Rev. M. C. Lockwood, and by several Ro-man Catholic priests. The speeches were all expressive of sympathy for the efforts of Ireland to secure home rule. A resolution was adopted expressing admiration for Parnell and Gladstone.

Jewish Ministers of America.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] New York, April 25 .- The semi-annual conference of the Jewish-Minis-ters Association of America is in sesion at the Forty-fourth-Street Synsgogue to-day. Dr. Gottheil is the presiding officer. Among those in attendance are Rev. Dr. A. Gutzmann, of Syracuse; Rev. Dr. M. Justrow, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Raphael Lasker, of Eoston; Rev. Dr. A. S. Bettle-heim, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. B. Drachman, of Newark; Rev. Abraham P. Mendes, of Newport; and Rev. Da-vid Levi, of Charleston, S. C.

It was also resolved to send Gladstone,

Parnell, and Lord Salisbury copies of

HARRISONNURO, VA., April 25.—The local-option election was held to-day in four of the five districts in this county. Harrisonburg district gave 244 prohi bition majority; Ashby district about 800; and the other two districts are claimed by the prohibitionists by small majorities. Everything passed

A Chicago Blaze.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Chicago, April 25.—A fire involving a loss of over \$125,000 started to-night in the five-story brick store 103 Deartorn street. The building was occupied by Shienewend & Lee, store-recepers and wholesale dealers in printers' materials.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM ACROSS THE WATER. The Ecclesiastical Bill in the Prassian Diet - The Press on Schnae-

(By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch 1 GLASGOW, Aprill 25.—The Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, by a vote of 88 to 99, to-day adopted a resolution de-claring that the systems of trade bounties and protection adopted by other countries had so injured the English trade that there was justification for asking that Great Britain revise her fiscal relations.

MARCHESTER, April 25,-The Cham ber of Commerce of this city to-day by a vote of 64 to 33, adopted a reso on affirming unabated confidence in ree trade as the best national commer cial policy.

Progress of the Coercion Bill.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, April 25.—Many member the have been absent from the House of Commons during the past week have returned. The Government calculates that a division on the motion to go into committee on the coercie bill will be taken on Friday and result in the former majority; but the Ministerialists admit that i the committee they must be ready t accept large amendments or their majority may break up. It is reported in the lobbies of Parliament that the law officers of the Crown have advised the Government that there is no reason why the private depositories of the Crown witnesses in the Phonix Park murder trials and other amous Irish cases should not be laid upon the table in the House of Commons. The Liberal leaders will oppos the production of this evidence on the ground that it is one-sided and has never been tested in open court. On the passage of the coercion bill Right Hon. Hugh Holmes, Attorney-General for Ireland, will be raised to the judicial bench of Ireland.

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BERLIN, April 25 .- The tone of the comments of the press on the Schnae-eles sfair and fresh rumors in relaon to the arrest are causing alarm in

Paris, April 25 .- La France says that telegrams sent to St. Petersburg regarding the Schnaebeles affair have occn stopped en route at Berlin by Prussia. It is stated that Herr Von Leyden, the German Charge Affairs, has informed M. Flourens Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Bis marck regretted that the Leipsic court nad ordered the arrest of Schnaebeles without consulting the Chancellor, for an offence concerning which Bismarck eserved his opinion.

Further papers relating to the chnaebeles affair have been dispatched o Berlin, including fac-similes of two etters from Commissary Gautsch lowing that Schnaebeles was induced o cross the frontier by false pretences ismarck was first made cognizant of affair through the French Govern

Belgiom and the Vatican

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dist London, April 25,-A dispute has arisen between the Belgium Govern-ment and the Vatican, which threaten lead to the Kultur Kampf in Bel The Beernaert Cabinet wanted he Vatican to instruct the Catholics in Belgium to vote for the army bill which makes religious students liable to military service. The Vatican flatly refused to do so.

The Ecclesiastical Bill. Copyrighted by New York Associated Press 1887.1

Benton, April 25.-In the lower caught the women at their work, and captured thirteen plaster-of-paris moulds, files, melting-kettles, and ond reading in the form in which upper house approved it. The admitting certain religious orders into Prussia was approved by a

The Pope as a Mediator.

HOME, April 25.—The Pope to-day ent confidential notes to the French and German Governments offering to act as mediator in the Schnaebeles af-

(By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch. Paris, April 25 .- The production of Wagner's "Lohengrin," which was put off on account of the excitement attending the Schnzebeles incident, has gain been postponed.

The Boycotted Stove-Patterns.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Thoy, N. Y., April 25.—The boycetted stove-patterns from St. Louis arrived in this city Saturday night, and as a result stove-making in Troy in the foundries of the Defence Association is at an end for the present. The found-ries were all closed to-day, the mould-ers having attended in a body the func-

> Washington Notes. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, April 25 .- The Intertate Commission started South to-

First Assistant Postmaster-General, died to-day. Had he lived until June 1st he would have been in continuous public service fifty-six years.

Three Mon Drowned.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
QUEBEC, April 25.—Three young men, amed Charles Moreau, August Rou eau, and Joseph Huard, were drowned at Stromuald yesterday by the upset himself by clinging to a cake of ice.

Base-Ball Yesterday.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Philadelphia: Athletics, 1, 3, 7, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0-13; Metropolitans, 0, 0, 0, Erooklyn: Six innings-rain. Brook yns, 0, 5, 4, 3, 1, 3—16; Baltimores 1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1—10.

Will Dishand Their Assembly. By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25 .- The silversmiths employed at the Gorham Manufacturing Company's works have voted to disband the local assembly of Knights of Labor in this city to which they belong.

Meeting of the Terminal Board. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, April 25.—The Terminal directors met to day in order to allow

President Sully to leave to-morrow on tour of inspection over the system. Only routine and matters of detail were discussed. New York, April 25.—The works of the Vosburg Manufacturing Company were burned last night. Loss, \$160,000.

CHAELESTON, S. C., April 25.—The convention of the Department of the South Atlantic Coast of the American Shipping and Industrial League met at the City Hall to-day. Owing to the slim attendance the convention, after the appointment of a committee on tials, adjourned till to-morrow The following officers were reported for the permanent organization: President, Hon. A. M. Waddill, of Wilmington, N. C.; Secretary, W. H. and out communio sidents, Johnson Hagood of South the place.

Carolina, T. V. L. Finley of Maryland, William Lamb of Virginia, W. L. Wil-son of West Virginia, F. W. Kirehner of North Carolina, John Screven of Georgia, and J. J. Daniels of Florida. The feature of the proceedings to night was an address by Colonel C. S. Hill, secretary of the National Shipping League, on the decline of American marine—its causes and remedy.

A WIFE'S PITIFUL STORY.

Reaten, Starved, and Locked Up for a Month by Her Husband.

Information was sent to the station t Front and Master streets on Thurs lay night from 213 Poplar street that a woman had been imprisoned there by her husband for four weeks and was eing starved and beaten to death by

Stalwart Special Officer Henry was ent to investigate. He found that 213 Poplar street was a neat three-story iwelling. It is occupied by R. Haas, a milk dealer. Mrs. Hass is a pretty Ger man woman, and it was she who sent the word to the station-house. Her l lue eyes were blazing with excitement as she told the officer the discovery she had made concerning her third-floor lodgers, Oscar Offenbach and his wife

An hour before it had suddenly oc curred to Mrs. Hass that she had no seen Mrs. Offenbach for a long time The couple had seemed to be matched, and it was known that Mrs Offenbach was frequently beaten by her husband. The husband had been regularly passing in and out, to and from ork with a scowl, and had never said anything about his wife being sick

MAKING THE DISCOVERY. On Thursday Mrs. Haas climbed the two flights of stairs and rapped at the loor of the Offenbachs' rooms. was no answer, and Mrs. Haas felt sure that murder had been done. Still, she rapped again, and a weak, terrified asked who was there. The land ady told and asked that the door be "I can't." was the answer; "I an

locked in. "Locked in!" was the surprised ejeculation. "What is that for?" 'My husband wants to kill me, and

e has had me here for nearly a month. The weak, terrified voice was broken ith sobs now, and there was the sound f some one slowly coming across the "Eut can't you get out through the

window?" naked Mrs. Haas.
"No," was the answer; "I'm too
weak, and besides it is nailed down." The door was then buttered down by the special officer. Crouched in one corner was the wife

of Mrs. Haas's lodger, weak and emariated, with eyes partly closed from brutal blows, and with hands, arms, nd neck discolored by black and blue

er nakedness, and two pet rabbits and guinea-pig scampered across the cor as the officer entered. A number the neighbors crowded in after the oliceman, and the sight they saw and he story they heard made the men hudder and the women weep.

Officer Henry took charge of a sharppointed dagger, a twisted poker, and a coaded revolver, and removed the woman to the Wayfarers' Lodge, on Laurel street, below Front. Here she was taken care of by kind-hearted Mrs. E. A. Heath. The superintendent and the policemen started to look for the husband. They succeeded so well that in an hour they had Oscar Offenbach locked up in a Tenth district station-

Mrs. Offenbach is but twenty-four, and yet she looks to be forty. Her tale began with her acquaintance with Offen-bach in New York a little over three vears ago. America about four years. Her name was Annie Obeens, and she had come from Eaden with her sister Bertha. They secured service together, and when Offenbach came to the house to do some painting, for that was his trade, he made love to Annie. Her photograph, taken at that time, shows er to have been a girl of sprightly

canner and striking beauty. Bertha warned her sister against the ainter, saying she believed him to be bad man. This was to no purpose, or they were married, and long before year and a half that they lived toother in New York had ended the oung wife found out that her sister's stimate of her husband was correct. he had frequently been abused. Offenach was surly and addicted to drink, nd when he came to Philadelphia his

ad treatment increased. They first took rooms on Master treet above Fifth, and here she was beaten almost daily. Her husband pro-fessed to be jealous, and he had the coman in a state of constant terror, lectaring that in America he could do hatever he chose and the law would of touch him. He was so noisy that hey were compelled to move, and six nonths ago took the rooms at 213 Pop-

Things went along in the old way until a month ago; then the imprison ment commenced. When he came from his work Offenbach beat his wife with the poker instead of his fists, and seve ral times burned her in the hands when it was red-hot. He had compelled her stifle her cries by holding the re olver to her head, and had flourished the dagger and threatened to kill her in ase she made any outcry from the win-

dow during his absence.

The woman was almost starved, for she had been given nothing but a cup of coffee and a morsel of bread twice a day, and when she told of other indig nities and acts of violence to which she had been subjected she utterly broke down and sobbed for a long time. Mrs. Heath cried, too. "It is the most shameful case of brutality I ever heard of," said Mrs. Heath yesterday.

Offenbach was given a hearing before Magistrate Cobb yesterday. He is short, stout, and strong, with stiff, light hair and a scowl that is almost devilish. The dagger, the revolver, and the twisted poker lay on the desk of the magistrate, and when the wife was asisted into the hearing-room she shrank away from her husband.

Establishing Her Fortune.

A Washington letter says? Almost the very day that Captain Greely, of the Weather Bureau, received his promotion as a brigadier-general a little an announcement of the fact found its way into the daily papers. A few days later General Greely received a letter without date or signature. The writer enlosed a check for \$500, which he desired should be invested for the benefit of little miss until her eighteenth birth-day. He also desired that the baby, if not already baptized, should be given the name of Rose. This not being possible, the writer's request was not complied with. General Greely, after making a number of unsuc cessful efforts to discover the unknown donor, decided to accept the gift in the spirit in which it was tendered, and

oney has been accordingly placed to the baby's credit. M. Taine, the eminent French critic, is angry at the vehemence of the abuse to which he is subjected apropos of his recent work on Napoleon Bonaparte.

The late Licutenant Danenhower was a tell and powerfully-built man. He was gentle of speech, courteous in manner, and was especially fond of Speaker Husted is a vestryman in the leading Episcopal church at Peekskill, and out of his own pocket furnishes

communion wine for every church in

THIRSTY TIMES.

FOR ONCE NEW YORKERS SEE THE LAW ESFORCED.

Saloons Closed-Hotels Invaded by Officers-One of Delmonico's Waiters in a Dungeon.

[New York Times.]

Certain privileged members of the Metropolitan poince force of this sud-denly-grown-virtuous town had a glorious time yesterday in the matter of free drinks. They were about the only class of men who seemed to experience no difficulty in drawing from the hidden white-robed bars that varicty of beverage which maketh the heart diversely glad, and which makes weak flesh afterward pay makes weak flesh afterward pay the piper. Bars and their wealth of golden fluid were upon the defensive ll over the town, but their seductive influences were not absolutely withheld from the seeking public. Active and thirsty police officers gathered into their excise-net the goodly number of 182 unfortunate gentlemen who had allowed their innate generosity of heart to get the better of their sound com

Due notice was given by Superin tendent Murray on Saturday that the excise law would be enforced to the last ominous sound in the last letter of the statute on the following day, and the incautious vender of intoxicants who persisted in keeping his side-door open did it in the full knowledge of the probable consequences. He knew that Mayor Hewitt had expressed himself as "meaning business" in his effort to as "meaning business" in his effort to enforce the law, and he knew that extraordinary efforts would be made by the police to carry out the mayor's or

Early in the day policemen in citi-zens' clothes began their work of tip-pling in the name of and for the benefit of the law. In order that "no favors might be shown," officers attached to up-town precincts were transferred to those down town, and vice-versa, and the members of the Steamboat Squad, erdinarily off duty on Sunday, were pressed into the glorious work. rigilant persons seemed tireless in their efforts to reap a heavy harvest of law breakers, and it was positively wonder-ful how sober they all were last night. That there may be no doubt about the crime, the officer drinks the criminal's liquor before he arrests the criminal, and in some instances the conscientious policemen found that only by drinking wo glasses of whiskey could they b made absolutely sure that they had truck the right men.

Absolute lack of discrimination marked the day's work. The sacred precincts of Delmonico's, of the Brunswick, and of other hotels were invaded with as much nonchalance as the quiet peacefulness of the Mulberry-street live was disturbed. Wherever the officer could get a drink, there he went. They started out early, and before noon the city-or that part of it which owns and operates barshad gotten slightly scared. Key-hole vigilance was redoubled, but the offier worked his way in through the side door and nabbed the irresponsible bartender. The dreadful combination-Whiskey, policeman's shield, "I'm an officer," "You're my prisoner"—was played from Harlem to the Battery, and the 132 arrested saloon-men fee that life has but few charms left for

While the swell gentlemen who enable the swell waiters at Delmonico's to exist were taking theirs yesterday morning plain, mixed, and in kaledo-scopic forms Mr. Genore, attached to the Nineteenth precinct, sat himself down at a marble-topped table in the cafe, and with as much ease as he had at his command under the circumstances ordered some Rhine wine. Mr. Clement Eentz, attached—very much attached to Delmonico's, brought it to him and made out a check for 20 cents. Mr. lenore with much apparent ment disposed of the wine and then of the waiter. Delmonico's was out-raged, but Mr. Genore knew Rhine wine was a dangerous and highly undesirable compound to dispos of on the Sabbath, and at the Jefferson-Market Police Court Mr. Rentz, notwithstanding his counsel's vigorous assertion that Mr. Delmonic ept a hotel and had the right to sell or to his guests, was required to rive bail to appear for examination on Wednesday, which he did. After this interesting event had transpired the other "guests" at Delmonico's eschewed Rhine wine as an unhealthy

Sunday beverage and drank champagn and brandy.

The other hotels invaded were Continental; Hotel Royal, where Officer Collins paid twenty-five cents for whiskey; the Brunswick, where the swell Officer Genore paid forty cents for the same thing; the Glenham, where Officer Shields was compelled to drink two glasses of forty-cent whis-key before he made the arrest; the New York Hotel. and the other large hotels, the man, St. James, Gilsey, the Hoff-Fifth-Windsor-it was as the unknown man to get a drink as it would be for a tramp to drink champagne at his own expense. But happy was the thirsty man who knew the bartender. That man could have prorided himself with a first-class attack of the "trimmings" had he so desired, and have had the satisfaction of know-

og that he had evaded the excise law n the bergain. Probably the only place in the city where the law was strictly enforced was at the Sinclair House. At that place Mr. Ashman, the proprietor, forbade the selling of any kind of drink to his guests, and that guest who was accustomed to claret with his dinner got direfully left last night at the Sinclair. The invasion of the hotels is looked upon by hotel-men as unlawful. Mr. Cranston, of the New York Hotel, said he considered that under the many licenses he paid he had a perfect right to sell any kind of liquor to his guest on Sunday. The fact that a man might be in the hotel for no longer than half an hour made him, he thought, none

The saloons up town were generally tight-closed during the latter part of the afternoon and in the evening, and the transient city resident who was not in the possession of the friendship of a hotel bar-tender or a private bottle found it hard to get a drink anywhere. At one well-known resort up town, where men go to indulge in a variety of sport, the bar was closed, but in a little out-of-the-way room up stairs a table loaded with a collection of well-filled bottles was to be found by all who felt any interest in that kind of things and who cared to leave their games while they manifested that interest. Aside from saloon-keepers, the police

also turned their attention to other Sunday-law breakers. Two mechanics were arrested for repairing a boiler at their machine-shop. A Bowery barber cut a detective's hair and was arrested for it, and several men and women— Hebrews—were arrested for keeping their stores open.
Superintendent Murray and Inspector Steers made a tour of the city during the afternoon and evening to see

that the law was being enforced, and to a Times reporter last night the Super-intendent expressed himself as per-fectly satisfied that it was. The arrests for violation of the excise law which had been reported at headquarters last night numbered 132, and were divided as follows among the various precincts: First precinct, 1; Second, 6; Fourth, 2: Fifth, 1; Sixth, 7; Seventh, 3 Eighth, 3; Ninth, 7; Tenth, 5; Eleventh, 8; Thirteenth, 3; Fourteenth, 3 Fifteenth, 4; Sixteenth, 8; Eighteenth

5; Nineteenth, 12; Twentieth, 15; Twenty-first, 2; Twenty-second, 7; Twenty-third, 2; Twenty-fifth, 3; Twenty-sixth, 1; Twenty-seventh, 1; Twenty-sighth, 2; Twenty-ninth, 12; Thirtieth, 3; Thirty-third, 3; and Thirty-fourth, 1

fourth, 1. MANCHESTER MATTERS. Items of Interest from Over the

River.

The Hustings Court was engaged yesterday, as it will be again to-day, in the consideration of civil and chancery Applications for liquor-license will be heard at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. There are in this control twenty-five bar-keepers and retail hignor-dealers. One license has been taken out, and the tax paid in money. morning. There are in this city near The suit of Tucker against the city for \$8,000 damages, which grew out of the plaintiff's father falling from Fourcenth street into a brick-yard and receiving injuries from which, it is aleged, he died, is set for trial Thurslay: Deputy-Sergeant T. H. Fisher has summoned from Chesterfield a list of twenty-four citizens, from which to btain a jury to try the case.

Rev. Thomas Needham, the evange-list, preached three sermons in this city Sunday, and on each occasion had large and interested congregations to hear him. He preached at the Bain-bridge-Street Baptist church in the moraing and at the Central Methodist at night, and at both places a number of persons arose for prayer. The union meetings begun at the warehouse on Hull street corner of Third at 31 o'clock in the afternoon. The building, which has been provided with seats and comfortably fixed up for the meetings, was quite well filled. Mr. Needham, who has so completely captivated the people here, preached one of his most powerful sermons, and about fifty per-sons asked to be remembered in prayer. These meetings continue every night this week. There is a large, select choir,

which furnishes music nightly.

Despite the heavy rainfall Mr. Needham, who is stopping in Richmond, came over last night and conducted services with a small congregation. They were held at the Methodist church and were interesting as well as beneficial.

A Bible reading will be held at the Fresbyterian church at 31 o'clock this

afternoon. Sunday morning Rev. T. P. Epes pastor of the Presbyterian church here announced his intention to resign the pastorate of the church, and next Sun lay he will submit a formal resignation He has received a call to Georgia and will soon leave for that State. Epes is a faithful minister of the Gos pel, a ripe scholar, a genial, pleasant gentleman, and has won for himsel many friends here, who will hate to see im leave, and who wish him success n his new field.

Thirteen persons were baptized at the Bainbridge-Street Baptist church Sunday night, including two of the hildren of the pastor, Rev. L. R. Thornhill. This was the close of the meetings which had been in progres t this church for five consecutive weeks, which resulted in the conversion of about fifty persons. Thirty-three have been received for baptism. Some months ago the City Council

adopted a resolution making an appro-priation for paving the sidewalk on Eleventh street from Hull to the Baptist church, at the next corner. As ye no steps have been taken toward th execution of the work. This street, in ts present condition in rainy weather, There were no services at the West-End Methodist church on Sunday. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Dey, who has been ill for some weeks, is now sufficiently im-proved to sit up in his room. His

riends hope he will soon be out again.

A regular meeting of the City School Board will be held to-night. For special reasons the hour of meeting will be o'clock, and a prompt attendance is desired. VEEEDOM OF THE PRESS.

Enights of Labor Boycott Against

Labor Journals. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] PITTSBURGH, PA., April 25 .- The Chronicle-Telegraph publishes a long article this afternoon, in which it is stated that war has been declared by the general officers of the Knights of Labor upon all who are not in accord with the present administration. this end it says: "A move, which par-takes of the nature of a boycott, has been declared by the Powderly admin istration upon a large number of labor organs throughout the country. The last issue of the Journal of Uni bor gives official notification of this move against all labor papers that have not been propounced in favor of the present general officers. The Journal is recog ized as the official organ of the Knights of Labor. Its contents are only publisheded for the benefit of members of the order, and are guarded as carefully from the outside world as even Pow lerly's secret circular. A copy of the last issue, however, was seen to-day. It prefaces a list of twenty-two labor papers distributed in different parts of the country, as follows: * * * * This list of labor papers we take pleasure in recommending. We will add to the list as occasion may war

rant. The publication of this announce ment is occasioning intense indignation throughout the country; but the twen ty-two are recommended by the gen-eral officers of the Knights of Laborte members of the order. It is practically a boycott on the others. It is said that these twenty-two papers have always favored the Powderly administration It is being very generally commented upon that the labor papers of Pittsburgh are not in the list "endorsed by the administration." They are not on record as yielding entirely to Powderly, though several, at least, of them are favorable to him. The list is to be in creased as each paper endorses the ad ministration.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The old-style pills! Who does not know What agony they caused-what wee? You walked the floor, you groaned, you You walked the floor, you ground sighed, and felt such awful pain inside; And the next day you felt so weak You didn't want to move or speak. Now, Pierce's "Pellets" are so mild. They are not dreaded by a child. They do their work in painless way, And leave no weakness for next day. Thus proving what is oft confest, That gentle means are always best.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. April 25.—Cotton quiet; sales.
148 bales; uplands, 10½c; Orleans, 10 15-16c; net receipts, 1,011 bales; experts—to Great Britain, 3,813 bales; to the Continent, 4,49 bales; stock, 422,218 bales. Southern flour quiet but generally steady; common to fair extra, 51,405-5; good to choice extra, 51,405-5; good to choice extra, 51,055.

No. 2 red, April, 83½,403½c, closing at 93½c; May, 25½,425½c, closing at 93½c; July, 24½a 93½c, closing at 93½c; July, 24½a 93½c, closing at 93½c; July, 24½a 93½c, closing at 93½c; July, 34½c, closing at 83½c; higher, closing firm; No. 2, May and June, 49415½c, closing at 49½c; higher; No. 3, April, nominal at 34½c; May, 34½c, closing at 35c. Hops quiet and unchanged. Coftoo—Fair Rio firm at \$16.87½; options active and higher; No. 7 lile, April, \$13.108515.15; May, \$1.2.4515.25; June, \$15.20451.40. Sugar quiet and steady, 7 refined quiet and stoady, Molasses firm; 30-test, 19½c. Hies steady and in good domand. Cotton seed oil, Hall ½c, for crude, 37½,335. for refined. Rosin dull at \$1.17½,451.20. Turpentine dull at 35½c. Hies steady and moderately active; wet salted New Orleans, selectived, 44a65 pounds, 9½a10c; Tevns, selected, 50a 60 pounds, 10c. Weol quiet and unchanged; domestic fleece, 2003fc; pulled, 14a5fc; 72xxx, \$25515.25 for old, \$16.504317 for new. Beef dull. Middles dull and nominal. Lard a shade caster and quiet; western seeam, \$7.40a \$7.42½; May, \$7.39a\$7.40; July, \$7.53a\$7.54.

Frights dull.

St. LOUIS. THE RUDDY RIVER of life is the blood. From it the system receives all its material of growth and repair. It bathes every tissue of the body. How necessary, then, that the blood should be kept pure and rich. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great blood food and blood purifier. It is a sovereign remedy for all diseases due to improverished blood, consumption, brenchits, weak lungs, scrofula, influenza, and kindred diseases.

* Pelicate diseases in either however induced, speedily cured. Book cents in stamps. Address, in confide World's Disponsary Medical Association, Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

REFRIGERATORS, &c. JOHN BOWERS,

IRON BLOKE, GOVERNOR STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
REFRIGERATORS! REFRIGERATORS!!
DINING-BOOM, NURSERY, and DRY-AIR
REFRIGERATORS. The largest stock ever ofarred in the city. Send for circular and priceist. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

DAVILION THEATRE, BETWEEN FIRST AND FOUSIER.
Engagement of the gifted emotional and
gic actress,

Miss CARRIE STANLET, and a specially-selected company.
TUESDAY, Arall 26, 1887,
WONTE CRISTO.
Two Performance: Matines at 2:30. Even
Performance at 8 octock.
Admission: 10 cents; recerved seats, 20 cer
Pox office open from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK BALTIMORE, AND RICE. MOND STOCK RECHARGES

tional amounts.

Noon.—Stocks quiet and steady. Money easy at 4a5 per cent. Exchange—Long. 4864484; short, 48744874; Governments dult. Exeming.—Exchange dult and firm; long, 487; short, 489. Money, 4a8 per cent. closing at 5a6. Sub-Treasury balances. Gold, 4353,315,000; currency, 435,888,000. Governments dult! 4 per cents. 129%; 8 per cents, 100 bid. State bonds dult.

Alabama—Class A. 2 to 5, B. 5's, small.

Georgia 7's, mortgage.....

chipie and Ohio.
cshville and Chattanooga.
ew Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage.
ew Corteal.
corfolk and Western preferred...

ading.
chmend and Alleghany.
chmond and Danville.
chmond and West Point Terminal.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Baltimors, Mp., April 25.—Virginia 6's solidated, 53; past-due coupons, 65%; 19-40's, 43; do. new 3's, 65%. Bid to-day.

B.) at 119; 1,000 Virginia new 3's at 67.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Inited States 4%'s....

STATE SECURITIES.

CITY SECRETIES.

ynchburg city 6's... Richmond city 8's... Richmond city 6's... Richmond city 5's... Richmond city 4's...

RAILROAD BONDS.

tlants and Charlotte 1st 78 158

Atlants and Charlotte is.
A, and C, guar, income s's.
Cape Foar & Yad, Valley ist 6's.
Columbia and Greenville ist 6's.
Columbia and Greenville 2d 6's.
Georgia Pacific ist 6's.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Petersburg......190 R., F. & P. dlv. obligation...190

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

COTTON REPORT.

QUOTATIONS.

RICHMOND LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

Sales: 150 head cattle, 122 sheep, 443 hogs.

Prices were as follows: Cattle—Best, 5a5\(\)(c. gross (a few higher); me lum to good, 4a4\(\)(c. gross; common to fair, 3:

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPM.

NEW YORK.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 25.—Flour steady and firm.
Cash wheat was strong, with active export demand, 100,000 bushels having been taken for foreign shipment to-day, and 500,000 bushels will go out during the week; No 2rad, cash 8285%c.; Max, 893,485%c. closed at 89%c.; June, 20%c81c. Corn firm and %c3/c. higher: cash and May, 35%c.; June, 36%c. Cats very dull; cash, 27%a8c.; May, 27%c. Provisions dull; only small job trade.

CINCINNATL

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Flour active; fancy \$1.85a\$4. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, \$23,723c. Corn in good demand and firm; No. 2 mixed 415,a42c. Oats heavy; No. 2 mixed, 303,a503,c Lard quiet at \$7.05. Bulk-meats firm; short ribs, \$7.75. Bacon ateady; short-ribs, \$8.75 ahort-clear, \$8. Whistey steady at \$113. Hog steady and firm; common and light, \$4.25 \$6.25; packing and butchers, \$2a\$6.25.

WILMINGTON.

N. C., April 25.-

RICHMOND, April 25, 1887.

INSUBANCE COMPANIES.

Virginia Fire and Marine ...

Wheat. -2,400 bushels. Corn. -500 bushels. Oats. -1,600 bushels. Meat. -228 bushels. CLOVER SEED. -20 bushels.

Market quiet and steady.

GOOD MIDDLING.—10 9-16c. MIDDLING.—10 5-18c. LOW MIDDLING.—9 13-16c.

MISCRLLANKOUS.

North Carolina 6's.... North Carolina 6's... Virginia 6's, consois. Virginia 6's, peelers... Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's...

Closing quotations at the Stock Board :

Northern Pacific Northern Pacific preferred. Facific Mail.

/estern Union otton-Oil Trust certificates

7a (B. C.) at 119.

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Tobacce, Tarpentine, Bosin, Tar, and

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, April 23.—The new week at the Stock Exchange opened with a moderately active, but fewerish, irregular, and unsottied market. The pivotal stock of the day was New England. The decline in the stock was checked after the first hour. On the other hand there was marked strength in Union Pacific and Oregons, which made slight advances, while the remainder of the list were week. The return of Mr. Gould and the reports that his sentiments are buillish caused an upward spurt in Western Union late in the day, in which the general market sympathized to a certain exterat Union late in the day, in which neval market sympathized to a certain it. Fort Worth and Denver was ably weak in the early dealings, in Reading was comparatively an it remained firm throughout. The opening was generally an ances over Saturday's final figures in it as being from '4 to 16. New Realand. day. The day and the standard is and a special and the stocks being from 's to 's. New England, with Union Pacific and Reading, furnished the great bulk of the trading, and while New England, Fort Worth, and the general list were heavy to weak, marked strength was displayed by Union Pacific. After the first hour, however, the declines were checked, and in many cases the declines were checked, and in many cases.

BALTIMORE. niddling, 10%c. Flour firm loward-street and western 2.10; do. extra, \$3.2542.75; 2.85624.50; city-mills super, xtra, \$3.2543.75; do. Rio tran-torios superiality patent, \$5. general super, \$2.00\footnote{\text{str}} do. \$\text{circ}\$, \$4.2\text{str}\$. \$\text{to}\$, \$\text{circ}\$ do. \$\text{Rio}\$ transfer \$4.5\text{str}\$. \$\text{circ}\$ do. \$\text{Rio}\$ transfer \$4.5\text{circ}\$ do. \$\text{circ}\$ do. \$\text{family}\$, \$\text{circ}\$ by \$\text{circ}\$ do. \$\t

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. (Reported for the Dispatch.) APRIL 25.—Market quiet. Prime, 3%a3%c.; lancy, 4c.; common, 1%a3c.; shelled, 3a4c.; factory hand-picked, 3%a4%c. COTTON MARKETS.

MONDAY, April 25, 1887. COTTON MARKETS.

Nospolx, Va., April 25.—Cotton firm; middling, 105c. Not receipts, 106 bales; sloss receipts, 106 bales; sloss receipts, 106 bales; sloss, 5 bales; exports—conswise, 138 bales; to Great Britain. — bales; to France, — bales; to the Continent, — bales.

Willerston, N. C., April 25.—Cotton firm; middling, 105c. Not receipts, 33 bales; slose; slates, — bales; stock, 2,279 bales; exports—conswise, bales; stock, 2,279 bales; exports—conswise, bales; stock, 2,279 bales; to France, — bales.

NAVANNAH, GA., April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling, 105c. Not receipts, 76 bales; sloss receipts, 76 bales; sloss, 115 bales; sloss, 65c? bales; april—constwise, 55c bales; to the Continent, — bales; to Great Britain. — bales; to France, — bales.

Accusta. GA., April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling, 105c. Receipts, 115 bales; sales, 4 bales; sloss, 4 bales; sales, 5 bales; sale SALES-FIRST BOARD, -2,500 Richmond city SECOND BOARD,-1,300 Richmond city 6's (B

> NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. Ngw York, April 25.—Cotton—Not receipts, 101 bales; gross receipts, 1,285 bales. Futures closed firm; sales. 61,290 bales; April, 19.55a 110.55a 110.55; Nay, \$16.46; June, \$10.54a 110.25; July, 110.60a 110.15; August \$10.67a 110.05; September, \$10.30a 110.25; October, \$9.94a 19.95; November, \$9.94a 19.85a 19.85; December, \$9.81a 19.82; January, \$9.85a 19.85; December, \$9.81a 19.82; January, \$9.85a 19.85; December, \$9.81a 19.82; January, \$9.85a 19.85; December, \$9.81a 19.85; January, \$9.85a 19.85; December, \$9.81a 19.85; January, \$9.85a 19.85a 19.85; January, \$9.85a 19.85a 19.85; January, \$9.85a 19.85a 19.85a

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 25-Noon, -Cotton dull, without quotable change; uplands, 5 9-161.; Orleans, 5-5,4; receipts, 27,000 bales; American, 5,500 bales. Futures sicady at a decline, April, 5 38-544. May and June, 5 35-544. June and July, 5 37-644.; July and August, 5 38-644. August and September, 5 18-644.; September and October, 5 35-544.; October and November, 5 36-64.; September, 546-644. September and Cottober and Cottober, 5 35-644. September, 5 42-644. Super; September and October, 5 35-644. Super; September, 5 42-644. Super; September and October, 5 35-644. Super; September and October, 5 35-644. Super; September, 5 42-644. Super; September 5 42-644. Super; September 5 42-644. Super; Septem LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

ARSELL.—Died, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. I. J. Mercer, Monday, April 23, 1987, at 6 o'clock P. M., Mrs. CAROLINE S. ARSELL, in the seventy-sindly year of her age. Her funeral will take place from the Second Baptist church WEDNESDAY, April 27th, at 4 o'clock P. M. Friends and acquaintances in-vited to attend. Conn.-White, 500 bushels prime at 54c. MEAL.-228 bushels country bolted on private

BOISSEAU.—Died, at his late residence, at Amelia Courthouse, Va., on Sunday morning, April 24, 187, Dr. R. W. BOISSEAU, in the fifty-second year of his age. We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; superfine, \$2.75a \$2.25; extra, \$3.50a\$3.75; family, \$4a\$4.50; paten amily, country, \$4.75a\$5.25 "He is not, for God has taken him."

fifteen months.
Southern Churchman and Macyland papers
please copy.

Farowell, my bright-eyed CARRIS, Our darling little love; Thou art gone to meet thy Savier In thy heavenly home above. ge, gross. Shesp—Sheared, 39449c. gross; wool, 494

In thy heavenly home above.

We miss her. Words cannot express
The loss we now sustain;
Yet she's in Heaven at rest—
Oh! why should we complain?
Little Carris, thou has left us
in this wide world alone;
But we know there is no sorrow there,
Darling, where thou art gene.
The funeral took place at her father's retence, Ills Louisians street, Monday as
Yelock P. M.
York (Pa.) papers please copy.

PENNELL,—Bied, at the residence of her mother, 704 west Marshall street, on Sanday evening, IDA L. PENNELL, aged thirty years, after a useful and devoted life in the service of the Lord, and in hope of eternal life. Funeral from the house Tills (Tuesday) MORNING at 10 cchock. Members of the Christadephian Brotherhood and friends in-vited.

Schooner George P. Hullock, Edmonda Amboy, new rails, W. H. Cartis, agent, Schooner John R. Halladay, Crammer, Amboy, new rails, W. H. Curtis, agent, Schooner Sophia Gedfrey, McCarty, Amboy, new rails, W. H. Curtis, agent, Schooner Richard Peterson, English

ART OF NEWPORT NEWS, APRIL SS. 1882.

bales.
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 23.—Cotton fire:
middling, 10%c. Net receipts, 129 bales; gross
receipts, 139 bales; sales, 2 bales; stock,
1,530 bales; exports—to Great Britain,
bales; to the Continent, — bales; coastwise,
178 bales; to France — bales;

DREWRY.—Died, suddenly, of congestion of the brain, April 24, 1887, at the Arlington House, Richmond, Va., RICHARD RAGAN, infant son of Dr. S. D. and Alles Macgill Drewry; aged

HAKE.—Died, of diptheria, Sunday, April 24, 1887, at fifteen minutes to 3 P. M., CARRIE LEE, infant and only child of Jennie L. and Benjamin Hake; aged fifteen months and twenty-two days.

The little crib is empty now,
The little crib is empty now,
The little clothes laid by;
A mother's hope, a father's joy,
In death's cold armor dosh ile.
Egrevell, my bright-eyed CARRIE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, APRIL 30, 1997.